

Facts, Outcomes, & Research... Useful for Managing

WASHINGTON STATE'S DRUG OFFENSE SENTENCING REFORM – JUDICIALLY SUPERVISED TREATMENT IN LIEU OF INCARCERATION

BY KERI-ANNE JETZER

Written from a presentation to the National Conference of State Legislatures Health Chairs Spring Meeting by Ed Vukich of the Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse.

Since the 1980's, growth in Washington State's prison population has far outpaced the growth in the state's total population. In other words, offenders are coming into DOC much faster than citizens are coming into Washington. Drug offenders, specifically, have increased from 2.6 percent of the prison population in 1985 to 21 percent in 2003. Adult felony drug offense prison sentences have increased over 1,550 percent since 1986. Prison expenditures on these drug offenders was at \$89 million in fiscal year 2003, up from \$3 million in fiscal year 1984. Reading these facts could make one think something needs to be done with our prison population. In fact, legislators thought just that.

The solution they came up with is known as Second Substitute House Bill 2338. This bill consists of two parts: sentencing changes to produce prison bed savings and establishing the Criminal Justice Treatment Account (CJTA). Of the total estimated savings produced under the sentencing changes in the bill, 25 percent is to provide substance abuse treatment for offenders incarcerated in DOC facilities, while 75 percent is transferred into the CJTA in order to provide substance abuse treatment for offenders against whom charges have been filed. Funds in the CJTA are distributed to the counties by the Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, and are used to provide judicially supervised substance abuse treatment to offenders instead of incarcerating them. An example of a judicially supervised substance abuse treatment venue is a drug court, however treatment is not limited to just that scenario.

The results of the bill, thus far, indicate over 2,100 offenders have had judicially supervised treatment either fully or partially funded through the CJTA and that drug offenders are receiving shorter sentences than those sentenced before the change.

But if these offenders are being treated under the CJTA, and are, thereby, avoiding time in jail and prison, then why is the prison population still increasing and is forecasted to continue to increase well into the future? There are several reasons. First, the phasing in of the sentencing changes takes time. Because the sentencing changes apply to offenses committed on or after July 1, 2002, only about 80 percent of the sentences will fall under the new policy after the first year, reaching 99 percent by year five. Second, there has been a dramatic decrease in the use of Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative (DOSA) sentences with a corresponding increase in DOSA

FOR YOUR INFORMATION..

BOOK/PUBLICATION OF THE MONTH

Chemical Dependency Treatment and Cost Savings Estimates in Washington. Learn about the cost savings to public agencies through the use of substance abuse treatment programs. Available by request from Planning and Research or online at: http://www1.dshs.wa.gov/pdf/ms/rda/research/4/28.pdf

WEB SITE OF THE MONTH

Review of tables and charts pertaining to this month's article. Washington State's Drug Offense Sentencing Reform. Available at the Planning and Research bulletin board in Outlook: *Public Folders/DOC/Agencywide Info/Research Resources*

DEFINITION OF THE MONTH

ADATSA Program: A program for indigent citizens deemed unemployable due to their dependence on drugs or alcohol

DOC MONTHLY STATISTICS AS OF JUNE 30, 2004				
CONFINEMENT POPULATION	17,229			
Total Confinement	16,348			
Work Release	649			
Out of State Rented Beds	232			
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS POPULATION				
ACTIVE SUPERVISION	35,649			
RMA	7,794			
RMB	6,561			
RMC	2,804			
RMD	11,472			
Unclassified	1,694			
MONETARY	5,324			
INACTIVE STATUS	16 227			

ESCAPES FRO	M SECURITY	LEVELS 2-5, 1	FOR FY05
	Date	Type	Return
Stafford Creek	08/29/03	Facility	08/29/03
Ahtanum View	09/01/03	Facility	09/08/03
Tacoma PR	10/29/03	Off-Site	12/16/03
MCC -Twin Rivers	11/01/03	Facility	11/09/03
Olympic	12/13/03	Facility	12/14/03
Pine Lodge PR	12/24/03	Facility	12/24/03
Airway Heights	01/04/04	Facility	01/04/04
MCC-WSR-Min	03/17/04	Facility	03/17/04
Tacoma PR	03/22/04	Facility	03/31/04
Airway Heights	03/30/04	Work Crew	
PLPR	06/13/04	Facility	
WCCW-Min.	06/15/04	Work Crew	06/17/04

TO CONTACT PLANNING AND RESEARCH

Phone: (360) 753-6180 Fax: (360) 664-8754
E-mail - PEGGY SMITH Outlook: rpsmith@doc1.wa.gov
P&R Homepage, under Data and Research on the DOCNET homepage

revocations. Third, violators being sent to prison instead of jail have contributed to an increase in prison population. Fourth, the passage of ESSB 5990 in 2003 makes some prison offenders eligible for up to 50 percent earned release